## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Currently Amended) A polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit of which the phenyl group is substituted by a group A, characterised in that the wherein group A comprises an imide or thioimide group[[,]] with the exception that A is not

$$-CH_{2}^{-}N \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$-CH_{2}^{-}N \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has the following formula</u>

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}}\left[L^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]_{R}^{R^{2}}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] and S, wherein L,  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  are independently a linking group, wherein n, r and s are independently 0 or 1, and wherein one of the groups  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the other two represent a terminal group.

3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2} - \left\{ L \right\}_{\bigcap} N \bigvee_{j=1}^{X} G^{1}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] and S,

wherein  $G^1$  and  $G^2$  are independently selected from O, S,  $NR^4$  [[or]] and  $R^5$ -[ $L^3$ ]<sub>t</sub>-C-[ $L^4$ ]<sub>u</sub>- $R^6$ , with the limitation that  $G^1$  is not O or S when  $G^2$  is O and that  $G^1$  is not O or S when  $G^2$  is  $NR^4$ ,

wherein L, L<sup>3</sup> and L<sup>4</sup> are independently a linking group,

wherein n, t and u are independently 0 or 1,

and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> [[or]] and R<sup>6</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

4. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
  $L$   $R$   $G^{\frac{3}{2}}$   $G^{\frac{4}{2}}$ 

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] and S,

wherein  $G^3$  to  $G^5$  are independently selected from O, S,  $NR^7$  [[or]] and  $R^8$ -[ $L^5$ ]<sub>v</sub>-C-[ $L^6$ ]<sub>w</sub>- $R^9$  with the limitation that at least one group, selected from  $G^3$  to  $G^5$ , is  $R^8$ -[ $L^5$ ]<sub>v</sub>-C-[ $L^6$ ]<sub>w</sub>- $R^9$  and that two neighbouring neighboring groups, selected from  $G^3$  to  $G^5$ , are not represented by O and S, by O and  $NR^7$ , by S and  $NR^7$  or by O and O,

wherein L,  $L^5$  and  $L^6$  are independently a linking group,

wherein n, v and w are independently 0 or 1, and

wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> [[or]] and R<sup>9</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

5. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{L^{\frac{1}{2}}_{\mathbb{Z}} R^{13}}_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] and S, wherein G is a group selected from O, S,  $NR^{10}$  [[or]] and  $R^{11}$ -[ $L^9$ ]<sub>x</sub>-C-[ $L^{10}$ ]<sub>y</sub>- $R^{12}$ ,

wherein L, L<sup>7</sup>, L<sup>8</sup>, L<sup>9</sup> and L<sup>10</sup> are independently a linking group, wherein n, x, y, z and r are independently 0 or 1, and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

6. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{L \frac{1}{n}}_{N} \underbrace{E^{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{p} \underbrace{L^{\frac{11}{2}} \underbrace{e}}_{L^{\frac{12}{2}} \underbrace{f}} R^{19}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] <u>and</u> S, wherein  $E^1$  and  $E^2$  are independently selected from O, S,  $NR^{15}$  [[or]] <u>and</u>  $R^{16}$ -[ $L^{13}$ ]<sub>g</sub>-C-[ $L^{14}$ ]<sub>h</sub>- $R^{17}$ ,

wherein n, e, f, g, h, p and q are independently 0 or 1,

wherein e is 0 when  $E^1$  is represented by O, S or  $NR^{15}$ , wherein f is 0 when and  $E^2$  is represented by O, S or  $NR^{15}$ ,

wherein L, L<sup>11</sup>, L<sup>12</sup>, L<sup>13</sup> and L<sup>14</sup> are independently a linking group, and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

7. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to claim 1 wherein the group A has one of the following <u>formula</u> <u>formulae</u>

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^{1} & L & R^{20} \\
R^{1} & R^{21} \\
R^{1} & R^{21}
\end{bmatrix}_{E}$$

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{\overline{n}} N$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O [[or]] <u>and</u> S, wherein each R<sup>1</sup>[[,]] <u>and</u> R<sup>20</sup> to R<sup>23</sup> <u>are is</u> a terminal group[[,]] independently selected from hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl group, halogen, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-R<sup>24</sup>, -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>27</sup>, -CO-NR<sup>24</sup>-R<sup>25</sup>, -NR<sup>24</sup>-CO-R<sup>27</sup>, -NR<sup>24</sup>-CO-NR<sup>25</sup>-R<sup>26</sup>, -NR<sup>24</sup>-CS-NR<sup>25</sup>-R<sup>26</sup>, -NR<sup>24</sup>-CO-O-R<sup>25</sup>, -O-CO-NR<sup>24</sup>-R<sup>25</sup>, -O-CO-R<sup>27</sup>, -CO-O-R<sup>24</sup>, -CO-R<sup>24</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>-R<sup>24</sup>, -O-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>27</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>24</sup>, -SO-R<sup>27</sup>, -P(=O)(-O-R<sup>24</sup>)(-O-R<sup>25</sup>), -O-P(=O)(-O-R<sup>24</sup>)(-O-R<sup>25</sup>), -NR<sup>24</sup>-R<sup>25</sup>, -O-R<sup>24</sup>, -S-R<sup>24</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -N(-CO-R<sup>24</sup>)(-CO-R<sup>25</sup>), -N-phthalimidyl, -M-N-phthalimidyl, [[or]] <u>and</u> -M-R<sup>24</sup>, wherein M represents a divalent linking group containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms, wherein R<sup>24</sup> to R<sup>26</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen [[or]] <u>and</u> an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl group,

wherein R<sup>27</sup> is selected from an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl [[or]] and heteroaralkyl group, wherein a and d are independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

wherein b and c are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3,

wherein  $E^3$  is selected from O, S,  $NR^{28}$  [[or]] and  $R^{29}$ -[ $L^{15}$ ]<sub>i</sub>-C-[ $L^{16}$ ]<sub>j</sub>- $R^{30}$ ,

wherein L, L<sup>15</sup> and L<sup>16</sup> are independently a linking group, wherein n, i and j independently are 0 or 1,

and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>29</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

8. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> polymer according to any of the preceding elaims claim 1, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a support having a hydrophilic surface and an oleophilic coating[[,]] provided on the hydrophilic surface, said coating comprising an infrared light absorbing agent and a polymer according to claim 1.
- 10. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 11. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 10, wherein said dissolution inhibitor is selected from <u>the group consisting</u> of
- [[-]] an organic compound which comprises at least one aromatic group and a hydrogen bonding site, and/or
- [[-]] a polymer or surfactant comprising siloxane or perfluoroalkyl units, and mixtures thereof.
  - 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The heat-sensitive</u> lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.
  - 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}-\left\{L\right\}} \prod_{i=1}^{N} N \prod_{i=1}^{N} G^{2}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O and S,

wherein  $G^1$  and  $G^2$  are independently selected from O, S,  $NR^4$  and  $R^5$ - $[L^3]_t$ -C- $[L^4]_u$ - $R^6$ , with the limitation that  $G^1$  is not O or S when  $G^2$  is O and that  $G^1$  is not O or S when  $G^2$  is  $NR^4$ , wherein L,  $L^3$  and  $L^4$  are independently a linking group,

wherein n, t and u are independently 0 or 1,

and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

16. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(L\right)_{\overline{H}}N$$
 $G^{\frac{3}{2}}G^{4}$ 

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O and S,

wherein  $G^3$  to  $G^5$  are independently selected from O, S,  $NR^7$  and  $R^8$ - $[L^5]_v$ -C- $[L^6]_w$ - $R^9$  with the limitation that at least one group, selected from  $G^3$  to  $G^5$ , is  $R^8$ - $[L^5]_v$ -C- $[L^6]_w$ - $R^9$  and that two neighbouring groups, selected from  $G^3$  to  $G^5$ , are not represented by O and S, by O and  $NR^7$ , by S and  $NR^7$  or by O and O,

wherein L, L<sup>5</sup> and L<sup>6</sup> are independently a linking group, .wherein n, v and w are independently 0 or 1,

and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

17. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}}\left[L\right]_{R}^{R^{\frac{1}{3}}} = R^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O and S, wherein G is a group selected from O, S,  $NR^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ - $[L^9]_x$ -C- $[L^{10}]_y$ - $R^{12}$ ,

wherein L, L<sup>7</sup>, L<sup>8</sup>, L<sup>9</sup> and L<sup>10</sup> are independently a linking group, wherein n, x, y, z and r are independently 0 or 1, and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

18. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9 wherein the group A has the following formula

$$R^{1} = \left[L^{\frac{1}{2}} - L^{\frac{11}{2}} - R^{18}\right]$$

$$\left[E^{\frac{1}{2}} - L^{\frac{11}{2}} - R^{19}\right]$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O and S, wherein E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> are independently selected from O, S, NR<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup>-[L<sup>13</sup>]<sub>g</sub>-C-[L<sup>14</sup>]<sub>h</sub>-R<sup>17</sup>, wherein n, e, f, g, h, p and q are independently 0 or 1, wherein e is 0 when E<sup>1</sup> is represented by O, S or NR<sup>15</sup>, wherein f is 0 when E<sup>2</sup> is represented by O, S or NR<sup>15</sup>, wherein L, L<sup>11</sup>, L<sup>12</sup>, L<sup>13</sup> and L<sup>14</sup> are independently a linking group, and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

19. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 9 wherein the group A has one of the following formulae

$$R^{\frac{1}{2}}\left[L\right]_{n}N$$

$$R^{21}\left[b\right]_{n}$$

$$R^{22}\left[c\right]_{n}$$

$$R_1 - F_3$$

wherein X and Y are independently selected from O and S,

wherein each  $R^1$  and  $R^{20}$  to  $R^{23}$  is a terminal group independently selected from hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl group, halogen,  $-SO_2$ -NH- $R^{24}$ ,  $-NH-SO_2$ - $R^{27}$ ,  $-CO-NR^{24}$ - $R^{25}$ ,  $-NR^{24}$ - $CO-R^{27}$ ,  $-NR^{24}$ - $CO-NR^{25}$ - $R^{26}$ ,  $-NR^{24}$ - $CS-NR^{25}$ - $R^{26}$ ,  $-NR^{24}$ - $CO-O-R^{25}$ ,  $-O-CO-R^{25}$ ,  $-O-CO-R^{27}$ ,  $-CO-O-R^{24}$ ,  $-CO-R^{24}$ ,  $-SO_3$ - $R^{24}$ ,  $-O-SO_2$ - $R^{27}$ ,  $-SO_2$ - $R^{24}$ ,  $-SO_3$ - $R^$ 

wherein R<sup>27</sup> is selected from an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl and heteroaralkyl group,

wherein a and d are independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

wherein b and c are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3,

wherein  $E^3$  is selected from O, S,  $NR^{28}$  or  $R^{29}$ – $[L^{15}]_i$ -C- $[L^{16}]_j$ – $R^{30}$ , wherein L,  $L^{15}$  and  $L^{16}$  are independently a linking group,

wherein n, i and j independently are 0 or 1,

and wherein one of the groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>29</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> represents the phenolic monomeric unit and the remaining groups represent a terminal group.

20. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 15, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.

- 21. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 16, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 22. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 17, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 23. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 18, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 24. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 19, wherein said coating further comprises a dissolution inhibitor and wherein said precursor is a positive working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 25. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 15, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 26. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 16, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 27. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 17, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 28. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 18, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an

acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.

- 29. (New) The heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 19, wherein said coating further comprising a latent Brönsted acid and an acid-crosslinkable compound and wherein said precursor is a negative working lithographic printing plate precursor.
- 30. (New) The polymer according to claim 2, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 31. (New) The polymer according to claim 3, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 32. (New) The polymer according to claim 4, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 33. (New) The polymer according to claim 5, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 34. (New) The polymer according to claim 6, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 35. (New) The polymer according to claim 7, wherein said polymer comprising a phenolic monomeric unit is a novolac, resol or polyvinylphenol.
- 36. (New) A method for increasing the chemical resistance of a coating of a positive working heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor against printing liquids and press chemicals, the method comprising providing a coating comprising:

a polymer according to claim 1, an infrared absorbing agent, and

a dissolution inhibitor.

37. (New) A method for increasing the chemical resistance of a coating of a negative working heat-sensitive lithographic printing plate precursor against printing liquids and press chemicals, the method comprising providing a coating comprising:

a polymer according to claim 1, a latent Brönsted acid, and an acid-crosslinkable compound.